

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An antireflection film for transfer comprising:

a support,

an antireflection layer disposed directly on the support, and

an adhesive layer on the antireflection layer,

wherein:

the antireflection layer comprises a high refractive index layer comprising metal oxide fine particles,

an adhesive which constitutes the adhesive layer contains a curable component and a cellulose resin including an ester bond, and the high refractive index layer is impregnated with a portion of the adhesive, and

the support is releasable from the antireflection layer.

Claims 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein an ester of the ester bond is at least one selected from the group consisting of acetate, butyrate, and propionate.

Claim 4 (Original): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose resin is cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) and/or cellulose acetate propionate (CAP).

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the adhesive contains a radiation curable adhesive component (A) as the curable component, and the cellulose resin (S) is present in an amount of from 1 to 20 wt% with respect to an amount of the adhesive component (A).

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the metal oxide fine particles contained in the high refractive index layer are surface-treated with a compound having a crosslinkable functional group upon irradiation with ultraviolet rays.

Claim 7 (Original): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 6, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the compound having the crosslinkable functional group is an unsaturated double bond or an epoxy group.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): An antireflection-treated article comprising an antireflection layer formed on a surface of the article, wherein the antireflection layer is formed by conducting transfer using the antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): An antireflection film for transfer comprising:
a support,
an antireflection layer comprising a low refractive index layer disposed directly on the support and a high refractive index layer disposed on the low refractive index layer, the high refractive index layer having a higher refractive index than the low refractive index layer, and
an adhesive layer on the antireflection layer,

wherein:

the high refractive index layer comprises metal oxide fine particles,
an adhesive which constitutes the adhesive layer contains a curable component and a
cellulose resin including an ester bond, and the high refractive index layer is impregnated
with a portion of the adhesive, and
the support is releasable from the antireflection layer.

Claim 10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The antireflection film for transfer according to
claim 9, wherein the ester is at least one selected from the group consisting of acetate,
butyrate, and propionate.

Claim 12 (Original): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9,
wherein the cellulose resin is cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) and/or cellulose acetate
propionate (CAP).

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The antireflection film for transfer according to
claim 9, wherein the adhesive contains radiation curable adhesive component (A) as the
curable component, and the cellulose resin (S) is present in an amount of from 1 to 20 wt%
with respect to an amount of the adhesive component (A).

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The antireflection film for transfer according to
claim 9, wherein the metal oxide fine particles are surface-treated with a compound having a
crosslinkable functional group upon irradiation with ultraviolet rays.

Claim 15 (Original): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 14, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the compound having the crosslinkable functional group is an unsaturated double bond or an epoxy group.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): An antireflection-treated article comprising an antireflection layer formed on a surface of the article, wherein the antireflection layer is formed by conducting transfer using the antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9.

Claim 17 (New): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the metal oxide fine particles are surface-treated with a compound having a crosslinkable functional group.

Claim 18 (New): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the metal oxide fine particles are surface-treated with a vinyl group-containing silane coupling agent.

Claim 19 (New): A cured antireflection film obtained by irradiating the antireflection film for transfer according to claim 18 with ultraviolet rays, wherein the crosslinkable functional groups of the metal oxide particles crosslink with the curable component of the adhesive.

Claim 20 (New): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9, wherein the metal oxide fine particles are surface-treated with a compound having a crosslinkable functional group.

Claim 21 (New): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9, wherein the metal oxide fine particles are surface-treated with a vinyl group-containing silane coupling agent.

Claim 22 (New): A cured antireflection film obtained by irradiating the antireflection film for transfer according to claim 21 with ultraviolet rays, wherein the crosslinkable functional groups of the metal oxide particles crosslink with the curable component of the adhesive.

Claim 23 (New): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose resin is cellulose acetate butyrate.

Claim 24 (New): The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9, wherein the cellulose resin is cellulose acetate butyrate.